

## **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Claims 1, 48-54, 57, 60, 62-67, 69-72 and 75-76 remain pending herein. Claim 1 has been withdrawn from consideration by the U.S. PTO.

The Applicant affirms the election, with traverse, of Group II.

In response to a requirement in the April 7, 2005 Office Action, the Title has been amended to be as suggested by the Examiner. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the U.S. PTO reconsider and withdraw this objection.

Claim 76 has been amended as set forth above in response to the rejection of claim 76 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph. It is respectfully requested that the U.S. PTO reconsider and withdraw this rejection.

Claims 71, 75 and 76 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 4,479,432 (Masaki '432) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,379,569 (Rouberol '569).

Masaki '432 discloses an intaglio offset printing device in which a transferring layer 4 on a transfer cylinder 1 (see Fig. 1) comprises a separating layer 2 and a resilient layer 3 (Masaki '432, column 4, lines 9-12). Fig. 1 shows that the separating layer 2 and the resilient layer 3 are cylindrical, i.e., circular in cross-section, and that they do not have any raised pattern surface. Ink 8 is transferred from an intaglio plate 6 (after passing under a doctor blade 7) and is transferred from the plate 6 to the transferring layer 4 on the transfer cylinder 1, thereby forming a printing ink pattern 5 on the transferring layer 4 (Masaki '432, column 8, lines 1-4 and column 9, lines 64-65). The ink 5 is subsequently transferred onto the material to be printed 9 (Masaki '432, column 12, lines 20-21).

Accordingly, Masaki '432 does not disclose or suggest a roll printing surface which comprises at least one raised first pattern surface as recited in claim 71. In Masaki '432, reference no. 5 refers to the ink itself, not to any raised pattern surface on the transferring

layer 4 of Masaki '432. As noted above, the transferring layer 4, which includes the separating layer 2 and the resilient layer 3, is cylindrical, and does not have a raised pattern surface.

Rouberol '569 is relied on in the Office Action for alleged disclosure of using a hot melt ink to form a mask layer. Accordingly, any such disclosure in Rouberol '569 would not overcome the shortcomings of Masaki '432 as attempted to be applied against claim 71.

Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the U.S. PTO reconsider and withdraw this rejection.

Claim 72 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Masaki '432 and Rouberol '569, further in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,531,986 (Barajas '986). Barajas '986 is relied on for alleged disclosure of using cetyl alcohol as a solvent. Accordingly, such disclosure in Barajas '986 would not overcome the shortcomings of Masaki '432 and Rouberol '569, as those references are attempted to be applied against claim 71, from which claim 72 depends. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the U.S. PTO reconsider and withdraw this rejection.

Claims 48-54, 57, 60, 62 and 65 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 5,656,081 (Isen '081) in view of Masaki '432.

Isen '081 discloses a press which comprises a roller 2 which comprises a copper-plated steel cylinder in which the copper plate has a plurality of liquid-carrying cells 4 engraved around the circumference of the cylinder (Isen '081, column 4, lines 45-49).

The Office Action contains an acknowledgment that Isen '081 does not disclose using raised pattern surfaces to pass first and second conductive inks onto a semiconductor substrate surface.

The Office Action contains a statement that Masaki '432 suggests the use of a raised pattern 4 on an applicator roll 1 to pass conductive ink patterns 5 onto a semiconductor wafer 9. It is respectfully noted that the transferring layer 4 disclosed in Masaki '432 does not include a raised pattern surface, as discussed above. The outer surface of the transferring layer 4 is cylindrical. The expression "raised pattern surface" refers to a structure in which *portions* of the outer surface of an element are raised, relative to other portions of the outer surface of the element, such raised portions forming a *pattern*. A cylindrical outer surface, such as the outer surface of the transferring layer 4 of Masaki '432, could be considered to be a surface or even a raised surface, but is not a *raised pattern* surface.

Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the U.S. PTO reconsider and withdraw this rejection.

Claims 63 and 66 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Isen '081 and Masaki '432, further in view of Rouberol '569. Again, Rouberol '569 is cited merely for alleged disclosure of using a hot melt ink to form a mask layer. Accordingly, such disclosure in Rouberol '569 would not overcome the shortcomings of Isen '081 and Masaki '432 as those references are attempted to be applied against claim 48, from which claims 63 and 66 depend. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the U.S. PTO reconsider and withdraw this rejection.

Claims 64 and 67 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Isen '081, Masaki '432 and Rouberol '569, further in view of Barajas '986.

Again, Barajas '986 is cited for alleged disclosure of using cetyl alcohol as a solvent. Accordingly, such disclosure in Barajas '986 would not overcome the shortcomings of Isen '081, Masaki '432 and Rouberol '569 as those references are attempted to be applied against

claim 48, from which claims 64 and 67 ultimately depend. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the U.S. PTO reconsider and withdraw this rejection.

Claims 69 and 70 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Isen '081 and Masaki '432, further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,433,411 (Degani '411).

Degani '411 is relied on in the Office Action for alleged disclosure of a substrate which comprises single crystal silicon, polycrystalline silicon or amorphous silicon. Accordingly, such disclosure in Degani '411 would not overcome the shortcomings of Isen '081 and Masaki '432 as those references are attempted to be applied against claim 48, from which claims 69 and 70 depend. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the U.S. PTO reconsider and withdraw this rejection.

In view of the above, claims 48-54, 57, 60, 62-67, 69-72, 75 and 76 are in condition for allowance.

If the Examiner believes that contact with Applicant's attorney would be advantageous toward the disposition of this case, the Examiner is herein requested to call Applicant's attorney at the phone number noted below.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees associated with this communication or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 50-1446.

Respectfully submitted,



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